

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.

BALLOTTED for the Committee to manage the affairs of the East India Company. Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.

THE Committee for trying the Hinton election was ballotted for, when the names of the members chosen stood as follow:

Sir Joseph Mawbey, Chairman,
Mr Mortimer,
Mr Addington,
Sir Edward Ashley,
Mr Pultney,
Sir William Mansell,
Sir Joseph Woodhouse,
Mr Call,
Mr John Hill,
Mr Pochin,
Mr Grimston,
Mr Nicholas,
Mr Tisdale,
Sir William Dolben, and Mr Bampton, Nominees.

Read a first time the bill for regulating the exportation of hops from Ireland.

Ordered that the petition from the Shop-keepers of the city of London, relative to the shop-tax presented on the 6th instant, be referred to the Committee of the whole House for to-morrow se'ennight; and that all the other petitions presented against the shop-tax be referred to the said Committee; and that the petitioners be at liberty to be heard by their counsel in support of their petitions.

Deferred ways and means and the supply to Friday.

Mr Jenkinson presented a copy of the order of Council relating to the American trade. Ordered to lie on the table.

Read a second time the land-tax bill.
Also the malt bill—committed severally for to-morrow.

Read a second time the marine mutiny bill.
Mr Brett presented, according to order, a list of Captains on the 10 s. and 8 s. half-pay list. Ordered to lie on the table.

The ballot for the new East India Judicature took place. Two hundred members were obliged by the late bill to be present. A considerable time elapsed waiting till that number was complete. The House afterwards was called over before the ballot began, so that the business was not ended before seven o'clock, when the House adjourned.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Feb. 16.
Madrid, Jan. 15. We are in the utmost impatience for the arrival of the St Pedro register ship, which failed from Lima more than a year since, with a cargo amounting to several millions. No news having been received respecting this vessel is the cause of much alarm and inquietude. We have received the disagreeable intelligence that a great number of vessels have perished on the coast of Andalusia, in consequence of an impetuous current of wind at S. E. The number of vessels that have perished is not ascertained; but we learn, that besides the ships, the cargoes and crews of several of them are lost.

L O N D O N, Feb. 16.

The following is a list of the twenty-six noble pairs of the East-India Company:

Archbishop of Canterbury,	Bishop of Salisbury,
Duke of Portland,	Bishop of Exeter,
Marquis of Buckingham,	Bishop of Lincoln,
Earl of Dartmouth,	Bishop of Bangor,
Earl of Maclesfield,	Lord King,
Earl of Radnor,	Lord Chedworth,
Earl of Morton,	Lord Fortescue,
Earl of Aberdeen,	Lord Hawke,
Earl of Moray,	Lord Harrowby,
Earl of Hopetoun,	Lord Bageot,
Viscount Wentworth,	Lord Porchester,
Viscount Dudley,	Lord Rawdon,
Bishop of Winchester,	Lord Somers,

List of the Commons ballotted for the East India Commissioners:

Francis Annelley, Esq;	Sir William Lemon, Bart.
Sir Edward Ashley, Bart.	Sir James Langham, Bart.
Henry Bankes, Esq;	Sir E. Littleton, Bart.
John Barrington, Esq;	Thomas Masters, Esq;
John Pollexfen, Esq;	William Macdowall, Esq;
Henry Bransford, Esq;	Richard Slater Milnes, Esq;
Charles Bradbury, Esq;	Lord Mulcaster,
Mr. Hawkins Brown, Esq;	William Manwaring, Esq;
John Blackburne, Esq;	Henry Peadar, Esq;
Lord Frederick Campbell,	Edward Phillips, Esq;
Sir R. S. Cotton, Bart.	William Pultney, Esq;
Sir William Dolben, Bart.	William Morton Pitt, Esq;
William Drake, jun. Esq;	John Rolfe, Esq;
Henry Duncombe, Esq;	Sir John Rous, Bart.
Sir A. Edmonstone, Bart.	The Hon. Fred. Robinson,
William Egerton, Esq;	The Hon. Dudley Ryder,
Sir A. Ferguson, Bart.	Sir G. A. Shuckburgh, Bart.
John Grigby, Esq;	Walter Sneyd, Esq;
Amoroso Goddard, Esq;	Charles Lorain Smith, Esq;
Lord Viscount Grimston,	John Smyth, Esq;
Sir Richard Hill, Bart.	Sir John Sinclair, Bart.
Sir H. Harbord, Bart.	Sir R. Smith, Bart.
Sir H. Hoghton, Bart.	Henry Thornton, Esq;
John James Hamilton, Esq;	Brook Watson, Esq;
Arthur Holdsworth, Esq;	Sir John Woodhouse, Bart.
John Galley Knight, Esq;	Philip York, Esq;
William Lygon, Esq;	
Sir Robert Lawley, Bart.	

The above names were read over at the table, and are to be certified to the Clerk of the Crown by the Speaker. The act impowers three Judges, one from the Court of King's Bench, one from the Common-Pleas, and a Baron of the Exchequer, to meet and ballot forty Members only out of those chosen by the Commons. A commission is then to be made out under the Great Seal, by which authority they are to act.

The names marked with an asterisk (*) were not in the Ministerial list, but all the others were. Mr Sheridan made a complaint yesterday to the House of Commons, of some of the lists having been delivered to the House by the door-keeper, previous to the ballot—a practice not uncommon in that Great Assembly:—the writer of a morning paper says, it ought surely to be a common cause with both sides of the House, to preserve, at least, an outward decency and decorum of proceedings, and to keep from the public eye, as much as possible, the influence of Government on the one side, or party management on the other. This collusive doctrine we reprobate, as well as the practice itself. The public ought to see and know that Ministry give orders to

the door-keeper publicly to furnish every Member, as he passed into the House, with a list of judges, to be by him deposited on the table, as the adopted names of uninfluenced choice and deliberate preference.

Yesterday the Directors of the India Company agreed to postpone the appointment of a Governor General until Wednesday next.

We are confidently assured that Mr Dundas will go to India as Governor-General, in the room of Mr Hastings. *St J. Gibbon.*

Yesterday Colonel Drummond was introduced to his Majesty at St James's by Sir Guy Carter, and made his appearance in a full suit of Highland dress.

Yesterday the Duke of St Alban's was at the levee at St James's, and presented to the King, on his coming to the title.

All the ships of war now on the stocks on Government account in the merchants yards will be finished in the course of the present year, which will make an addition of ten sail of the line and nine frigates to our naval force, besides four that will be launched from the King's yards.

Admiral Innes, when the last letters left the Island of Jamaica, was preparing to come home from that station in the Europa of fifty guns; the same ship in which he went to the West-Indies.

A question highly deserving the consideration of Members, and particularly of the Country Gentlemen, with respect to the fortifications, is, that they will require an additional land force of at least 15,000 men to occupy them. The enormous expense thus entailed on our posterity is not all. It makes an alarming addition to the standing army of the kingdom—a thing from which every Englishman's mind must revolt.

When Mr Boswell related to Mr Wilkes his late adventure of having his pocket picked of his handkerchief, that never-failing wit hinted, that there might be some objection in a Scotchman to have it known he had a handkerchief.

If we may give credit to letters received from Armonay, the Mess. Montgolfier, brothers, have at length discovered the means of directing the balloon. They add, that these ingenious gentlemen have constructed a globe of 60 feet in diameter, as to carry a considerable quantity of goods. They mean to elevate themselves with this machine, and to direct their route to Paris, or wherever his Majesty shall be pleased to order. They have applied to Parliament for 60,000 livres, to enable them to construct this globe, with which they will carry a load of 30,000 lbs. together with nine persons.

By the most authentic accounts from New-York, we are assured, that almost every day brings fresh proofs of the anarchy that prevails throughout the American provinces. The four spirit which was engendered by the civil wars, and was vented against the loyal subjects of Great-Britain, now ferments. Congress possesses only the shadow of authority. New states spring up, and assume the powers of self-government. Each state exercises within itself the full powers of independent legislation, both internal and external. The want of credit and of money have reduced the different communities to act in the public and private creditors whatever terms they please. The men of property, who are but few in number, bend their utmost efforts to collect their wealth, and are in haste to migrate to other countries.

Letters from Madrid, by the last mail, mention, that four ships of the line and eight transports, having on board detachments from different regiments garrisoned in Old-Spain, failed the beginning of last month from Ferrol for South-America, his Majesty being determined to pay the closest attention to the seeds of commotion which have begun to sprout forth in his extensive dominions in the New-World.

Private letters from the Cape of Good Hope, assure, that the plan of revolt meditated by the legion of Luxembourg against the Island of Ceylon, was discovered in time to prevent any fatal effects, and that some of the fomenters of the intended insurrection are sent in irons to Batavia.

The last letters from Amsterdam mention, that the Dutch East-India Company have come to a resolution to take up three more ships, which are to sail early in next month.

A letter from the Hague, dated Feb. 4, says, "We hear that the Comte de Rechereu, Ambassador to their High Mightinesses at the Court of Madrid, has written to them in his last dispatches, that the Comte de Florida Blanca, Premier to the King of Spain, has communicated his Majesty's intentions to join the alliance concluded between the Republic and the Court of France, and that his Majesty wished to know the inclinations of the States on this subject. It is also said, that the Spanish Minister at the Hague has had several conferences to the same purpose with the members of Administration. It is very probable that their High Mightinesses will agree to the proposal, an event which must engage the attention of Europe."

By a letter from Bar-le-Duc, in Lorraine, we have the following intelligence, which is announced to be a fact: "The public executioner of Landau, who is looked on as an adept in the art of decollating, received an anonymous letter last week from Nancy, the capital of Lorraine, by which he was ordered, on a day appointed, to be at the gate of that town, and to take with him the best axe. He obeyed the order, and when he came to the spot, was seized by three armed men, and entreated not to resist; they then blindfolded him, and put him into a post-chaise. After travelling about twelve hours, he was conducted into an apartment hung round with black, and having many lamps to light it. The napkin with which his eyes were covered was instantly taken off. A tall man, in a mask, pointed to a person on the floor, whose head was in a sack. The executioner was ordered to strike off the head; he refused; the man threatened him with a brace of pistols; he was at length forced to obey. When the execution was over he received a puff of two hundred louis, was then blindfolded once more, put into the same chaise, and carried to the place where he was taken up. He affirms, that he does not

know of what sex the unhappy victim was, nor can he tell where he had been carried, but thinks he crossed the Rhine.

Yesterday morning the following malefactors were brought out of Newgate, and executed on a scaffold facing the debtors door, viz. William Cowell Davis, for forging and uttering an order for the payment of 64 l. 7 s. 6 d. on Sir William Lemon and Co. bankers, purporting to be the order of James Branscombe, with an intent to defraud him—William Shovel and William Collier, for a burglary in the house of William Smith, and stealing a crown piece and two dollars, a guinea, and four table spoons—William Fox, alias Jagger, for stealing in the dwelling-house of Samuel Lesley, in Carolina-court, Saffron-hill, several silver spoons, two silver salts, 12 shirts, and other apparel—and John Callahan, for robbing James Hales on the highway, at Saltpetre-bank, of a hat and handkerchief.

The same morning William Shaw Hine was carried from Newgate in a cart, attended by the proper officers, the silver ear being carried before him to Execution-Dock, where he suffered according to his sentence, for piratically entering and sailing away with his Majesty's Cutter the Swift, John Fairhead, Commander.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Jan. 12.

"Mr Dombey, Medical Botanist to his Majesty, is just arrived from Peru, where he has spent six years, for the purpose of forming a curious collection of substances belonging to all the branches of Natural History; in the pursuit of this object he has made several voyages into the interior parts, to Chili, and towards the river of the Amazons and Brazils. His collection of plants amount to 2000 species, near 1500 of which are entirely unknown to Botanists. He has brought likewise some specimens of gold and silver, which weigh about 60 lbs. and contain two lamina of metal of the purest kind. He discovered in Chili a mine of mercury very rich, and a new species of pine-tree one hundred and fifty feet in height, of which the Spaniards make mats to their ships. His collection of birds and insects is enriched with many species never known before. He has also procured a series of ancient Peruvian vases, and other remains of antiquity, which serve to throw much light on the history of the Incas."

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 33,653 was drawn a prize of 500 l.
No. 12,256, 39,674, prizes of 100 l.
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 29,408, 25,670, 31,275.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 27,504, was drawn a prize of 20 l. and, being the first-drawn ticket, is entitled to 1000 l.

No. 40,129, a prize of 20,000 l.
No. 18,137, a prize of 1000 l.

No. 21,840, 35,257, 37,917, 43,028, 45,441, 42,145, 17,485, prizes of 50 l. each:
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 15,161, 42,982, 36,164, 39,453.

PRICE OF STOCKS, FEB. 14.

Bank Stock, 137½	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. Ann. 104½	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
105	4 per cent. New Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 177½	India Stock, —
5 s. a s.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 69½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 70½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 71½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 72½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 73½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 74½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 75½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 76½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 77½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 78½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 79½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 80½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 81½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 82½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 83½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 84½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 85½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 86½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 87½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 88½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 89½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 90½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 91½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 92½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 93½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 94½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 95½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 96½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 97½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 98½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 99½	5 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 100½	5 per cent. Ann. —

WIND AT DEAL, Feb. 15. S.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 16.

"The House of Commons met to day, agreeable to their adjournment of yesterday, but transacted nothing worth mentioning."

"Several interviews have been lately had between a certain Her-apparent and a great Personage, respecting the arrears his Highness is in on account of repairs to his palace, &c. and which, with his other debts, amount, it is said, to near two hundred thousand pounds. The Cabinet are not averse to the bringing it before Parliament, but with to delay the business for a few months. This, however, is thought to be by no means agreeable to his Highness; and it is more than probable that he will be gratified in his wishes, as there is nothing the Minister endeavours more than to stand well in his opinion."

"Mr Hastings, it is said, has actually declined returning again to India, at least as Governor-General of Bengal. It is at the same time pretty loudly whispered, that an appointment, with more enlarged powers, like those given the late Lord Clive, would not be unacceptable. The Board of Control have this under consideration; and the general opinion is, that Sir Archibald Campbell will be ordered to proceed from Madras, to take upon him the Government of Bengal."

Married at Airds, Argyleshire, Tuesday the 14th instant, Captain Murdoch MacLaine of Lochbuy, to Miss Jane Campbell, eldest daughter to Major John Campbell of Airds.

On Saturday the 18th current, died here, Mrs Agnes Mudie, relict of Mr James Hay of Cocklaw, Clerk to the signet.

This day, the Peggy, Young, arrived at Leith from London.

The Mary, Captain Boyd, lately on shore on the Liphicolshire coast, is safe arrived at Leith, the damage the sustained (which was much less than was at first imagined) having been completely repaired at Hull. We understand that the committee of merchants, appointed to settle the salvage of goods by that vessel, have adjudged the same; and so well has every thing been managed by the gentlemen concerned, who have so liberally given their assistance in the business, that few instances of similar accidents have occurred where the expences have been so moderate.

It is computed that since the 1st of January, 1766, the area of the city of Dublin has increased two hundred acres, and the inhabitants 20,000; an accretion greater in proportion than that of any other city in Europe. In 1766, Dublin stood on 1825 acres, London on 5439, and Paris upon 4600 acres of ground.

A letter from Roscommon, Ireland, dated the 6th instant, informs us, that O'Connor still continues to keep possession of Mr Bourke's estate in that county, and has even extended his dominion over a tract of land, not less than 20,000 acres, in the same neighbourhood. Fame has magnified Mr O'Connor's associates into 18,000; persons, however, not too credulous, believe them upwards of 2000. It appears that advice had been received of the determinations of Government to proceed against those delinquents as soon as the civil power should declare its incapacity to reduce them to a state of respect for the laws. The letter concludes with lamenting the want of those volunteer bodies, who would have put an end to the business without any other interference, and prevented an occurrence which may serve as a pretext to our rulers to adopt or continue some measures not approved of by the people.

The above Mr O'Connor is the lineal descendant of Cahil Crubdan, who succeeded to the crown of Ireland even in the life-time of Henry II. and was afterwards buried at Abbeyknockmay, in the county of Galway, where his monument and inscription are still to be seen.

The insurrection of the negroes in the West Indies is not confined to the British settlement of Dominica. A very alarming insurrection has also taken place in the French settlement of Cape Francois, twelve thousand negroes having taken up arms, who are secretly supplied with arms, ammunition, &c. by the Spaniards. The French have sent to Martinique for a supply of troops, which went to their assistance the end of December.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

I SEE advertised in the Edinburgh newspapers, a Masked Ball, which is proposed to be held at Dunn's Rooms on the 2d of next month, and which is understood to be patronised by persons of the first distinction in this country and city.

I have had the honour to be uniformly a friend to the Land of Cakes, and of good food, and I think it necessary for me to give this silly expensive amusement my black ball in the most public manner, through the channel of your newspaper, and in every other way that I can possibly contrive to check the first introduction of an amusement incompatible with decorum, and the good state of the society, in which I have the happiness to find the capital of my native country remaining, notwithstanding the influence of ill example from the highest rank in it, and the contagion of a wealthy and luxurious metropolis in England.

I think it unnecessary, on this occasion, to give you a dissertation upon morals, and content myself with declaring, that, backed by the highest authority in this our British Empire, (as we are pleased to call it), and by a yet higher authority, that of virtue and propriety of conduct, I venture to hold my opinion higher than that of the highest in this place, in opposition to a diversion which is unfavourable to the modesty of the sex, and the circumstances of the people.

I am aware of the dissipation which this remembrance will give to the giddier and more thoughtless part of the community; but I have always been very indifferent about the discontent of those who carried along with the stream of fashion, have no presence of mind, or leisure to see whether they are going; nor could the most engaging manners, the highest rank, or the charms of the sex, even if they were accompanied by the graces of beauty, unadorned by age and dissipation, persuade me to approve of what I think must have an evident and immediate tendency to lower my fair countrywomen, and my fellow-citizens, in the esteem of the public.

I am, Mr Printer, a man neither unreasonably rigid in my manners, nor inaccessible to the touch of lawful pleasure; but I am a man who has always bravely opposed myself to error and imprudence, even when they have been supported by the highest tide of fashion; and I have always endeavoured to deserve the appellation which I now assume,

ALBANICUS.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

EXPERIENCE THE BEST INSTRUCTOR.

S I R,

IN Prosecution of schemes visionary, though sublime, the mind is tortured and pleased. A number of facts seem to spring up, and lead the active on. The most beautiful theories are, however, scarcely reducible to practice. A lively fancy overlooks small, though material circumstances; circumstances which retard, interrupt, and overthrow. Even a sound judgment is not of itself sufficient. We may project and form; may wisely weigh, and consider; may start, and solve objections; may attend to reasoning, and listen to debate. Full of the most sanguine hopes, we enter upon life. Success stands full in our view. The imagination warm and romantic. Hope gilds every opening prospect. All is active, lively, gay. We proceed, and are disappointed; being perfect strangers to real life. Experience, at last, unfolds the fallacy; and says that we are wrong. Our towering structures then fall to the ground. We are taught that the standard of estimation must be considerably lowered; facts, formerly overlooked, taken in; every part reviewed; and a great allowance made for human imperfection. These observations are applicable to every undertaking, and will, I flatter myself, if properly understood, tend to draw aside that ruinous glare, which covers a number of late, though fashionable publications. To Novels, a species of composition after which the polite world are now running mad, and in which a vast number of authors seek to rest their reputation; I chiefly allude. These, I am confident, have been productive of the very worst effects.

To what other cause than this can I ascribe the greatest part of those ills which degrade, instead of exalt the character; which induce ruin, instead of joy; which have often poisoned the springs of enjoyment, and occasioned the greatest uneasiness and pain? They inflame the young and tender

